THE Nº. 118.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *July* 28, 1747.

To the Publiſher of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SIR,

AS the Inſpection Law is at laſt brought to a happy Concluſion, I take this Opportunity to congratulate the Province upon it; not in the leaſt doubting, but that thoſe who have been aſſiduous in promoting it, will, in a very ſhort Time, be juſtly eſteemed THE DELIVERERS OF THEIR COUNTRY. Seeing this Affair, however, was not only agreeable to the Bulk of the People, but likewiſe to the Government, the Favourers of it ought to be carefully diſtinguiſhed; and if there are any of them who have given evident Marks of other *ſo did Views*, and, under Pretext of writing for it, advanced Things of a pernicious Tendency, I hope the moſt ſanguine for the Law, will not judge the ſingle Merit of being for it a ſufficient Reaſon for letting ſuch paſs without Obſervation. Among the various Speculations in your late Papers, there is one, I think, deſerves particular Notice. It is that Letter which *the remarkable Modeſty* of the Author addreſs'd *to the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Province of* MARYLAND. The People of *Maryland* are certainly *Freemen* at preſent, but were the magiſterial Precepts, laid down in that Piece, purſued, one may venture to affirm they could not long continue ſo. The Sum of them is this,——*You may very ſafely truſt the Government, and rely upon the Aſſurances given, that whatever Power is intruſted in their Hands, will be exerciſed for the Benefit of the Country.* It is judiciouſly added, *and then you will act the Part of true Patriots.* I believe every one is convinced, that when this Author pretended Patriotiſm, he only *acted a Part*, and perform'd it but very clumſily.——The Arguments uſed to enforce this Doctrine are as *ſophiſtical and ſenſeleſs*, as the Doctrine itſelf is *ruinous and deſtructive*. The principal of them are to this Purpoſe: *There cannot be a good Government without good Officers, and good Officers muſt have good FEES; for good Fees will preſerve their Virtue, by which Means they will be reſtrained by a Senſe of HONOUR and SHAME, from purſuing any vile Practices.* This being the Reaſoning, and *that* the Doctrine, contained in that labour'd Performance, as muſt be evident to every Man that reads it with Attention, it would in my opinion be affronting the Common Senſe of the Country, and doing the *Sycophant Author* too much Honour to blot Paper in expoſing it. Let the Virtue of the preſent Adminiſtration be what it will, yet, as *Slavery* does not conſiſt in the *Number* of Stripes given, but in the *Power* to give them at Pleaſure, it is the Duty of every true Friend to *Liberty* to oppoſe every Meaſure which may, in any Degree, put the Happineſs and Welfare of the People upon the precarious Foundation of the *Honour and Virtue of Officers*.——In this I am certain they will act agreeable to the Opinion *of all thoſe Philoſophers who have ſeen the fartheſt into human Nature*. Thus much was thought neceſſary to be ſaid as to the Reaſoning Part; but as the Performances of this Writer are generally more the Subject of Ridicule, than of ſerious Argumentation, I leave his Ill-manners and Abſurdities to be chaſtiſed by the following Piece, which you'll pleaſe to give a Place in your *Gazette*, and oblige,

SIR,

Your humble Servant,

TOWN SIDE.

TEAGUE turn'd Planter.

MY Honey dear, now by my Shoul, (excuſe familiar Banter)
It was a wild Conceit you took, to write, and ſign—*A Planter!*
Too true it is, ſubſcribing plain, wou'd been a ſad Betraying;
But then, alas! a Lion's ſkin will ne'er conceal—a Braying.
When on a Time you adverti'ſd a Monthly Magazine,
And ſeem'd aſham'd in open Light to let your Name be ſeen;
St. *Patrick*'s Wrath was kindled high, and order'd you Chaſtiſement,
He ſent a Wit, to prove by Bulls, 'twas *Teague*'s own Advertiſement *.
The Proof was clear; but ſome alledg'd, you ne'er ſo much wou'd blunder'd,
Had thoſe wrote Advertiſements, from whom you always plunder'd:
For then you might have borrow'd ſome few Sentences of *Locke* **,
To mitigate the Nonſenſe, that came from your own *Block*.
But having no Director, Dame Nature took her Courſe,
From Bull to Bull you blunder'd on, juſt like a founder'd Horſe.
For a long Seaſon this did prove a ſad ſilencing Stroke,
'Til now again, in the old Strain, you have that Silence broke.
In vain you ſtrive Concealment—avant all Cheat and Roguing,
We know you, dreſs which Way you will—we know you by your Broguing.
You ſay, when Staple bore a Price, *then you* found Time to read;
But *now* you have no Leiſure from making it with Speed:
For why, *'tis ſunk into Contempt* †—the Reaſoning is bright;
Becauſe in Things *contemptible* you always took Delight.
Yet *Beer* is not contemptible, they ſay you love *Strong Beer*;
But by the *working* in your Head, I doubt it is not clear.
Foam high, ye frothy Fumes of *Yeſt*; inſpire this Lump of Lead,
That ſomething worth a *Tun* of Beer may grace *his muddled Head.*
WHILE others from Experience in Trade their Reaſons draw,
'Tis yours, of all ſuch Reaſoning, O *Teague*, to ſhow the Flaw.
For tho' without Experience all ſchemes of Trade are vain,
Yet you can make Improvements from Whims in your own Brain.
Experimental Skill in Trade you modeſtly decline;
Yet had not others handled this, you ſay 'twas your Deſign ††.
Now ſhould the *Factor* ‡ ſpy the Bull, how could you ward the Blow?
For how the D—v—l cou'd you write the Things you did not know?
THE worthy Houſe of Burgeſſes have liſtned to your Lecture,
And think you have *outblaſter'd* far the Eaſtern Shore Factor.
But do not find the Government has had Abuſe ‡‡ ſo groſs,
Becauſe in your own Magazine ‖ they're treated ten times worſe.
They think it ſtrange Aſſurance when to that Houſe you write,
To call a Thing a groſs Abuſe, which claims the People's Right;
A Right aſſerted warmly by all that e'er ſat there,
You tell them is a *groſs Abuſe*—Ah by my Shoul that's rare.
As Spaniel, when beſmear'd with Mud by hunting of his Prey,
Jumps, and bedaubs his Maſter, ſhould he but cry—*Poor Tray:*
So ſmile but on a *Sycophant*, he'll plunge thro' ſtuck and thin,
To prove all Courtiers *upright* Men, and Oppoſition *Sin.*
I'll tell you now, my Honey dear, without one Word of Flatt'ry,
You'll bull and blunder on 'til Death, and never change your Batt'ry.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

* This Advertiſement was publiſhed in the *Philadelphia* Papers, in the Year 1740 1. It contained a String of Bulls from one End to the other; and was extremely well burleſqu'd in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, under the Title of *Teague's Advertiſement*; ſo that we do not claim the Honour of chriſtening this Author.

** He has Mr. *Locke* continually in his Mouth, proſtituting that ſacred Name upon all Occaſions, to patronize his own wrong headed Notions. Any thing like Common Senſe you never

meet with in his Performances, is entirely owing to the Force of Memory; when that fails him, and his Judgment is left to itself, then *Teague* flutters in his true Character; at these Times he never misses to flounce and flounder like a Fish out of Water. It was this Observation occasioned the saying of a Wit in *Philadelphia*; "If ever Mr. *Locke* (says he) had writ an Advertisement, poor W—— would not have blunder'd so."

† The original Absurdity in the Letter is not here exaggerated. He actually says (in the Character of a Planter) that when Tobacco bore a Price, he could then spare Time to read, but now it is sunk into Contempt he can spare none. It would be worthy a Man of his Sagacity, to shew that the Motives for Industry are stronger in the latter, than in the former Case.

†† He is always full of impracticable Improvements on Trade. In this Letter he pretends to no *experimental Knowledge* of Trade; and yet in the next Breath says, he has been anticipated in Arguments both of Reason and *Experience*, by a Piece signed *A. B.*

‡ A Writer that subscribes himself *An Eastern Shore Factor*, whom *Teague* treats with the utmost Ill-Manners, without any Provocation.

‡‡ What he has said to prove the Factor guilty of grossly abusing and libelling the Government, is far fetch'd, full of Ill-Nature and Impertinence; besides that the sneaking Design of the Author, to recommend himself at another Man's Expence, is too barefaced. But the Cream of the Jest is, that the Lower House of Assembly have constantly and uniformly asserted the Illegality of settling Officers Fees by Proclamation, which is the Point he founds his Charge against the Factor upon: So that all the Scurrility vented against this *great Abuse* falls upon the very Gentlemen to whom he address'd his Letter. According to his Way of Reasoning, they must be *Libellers, Men guilty of a wicked desperate Attempt, Men that were ready and willing to sacrifice the Prosperity of a whole Province to their own selfish, paultry, and base Ends.*——Well done, *Teague*,—O thou Head of the *Wrongheads*!——*Quere*, Whether this is not a *Libel* in a strict Sense?

‖ He endeavours to prove (with the Assistance of Mr. *Locke*) in his Magazine for *January*, 1740 1, that the Upper House of Assembly is a most iniquitous Institution, and dangerous to Liberty. *Quere*, Whether this is not in Reality *trampling a Government under Foot*?

MADRID, April 16.

WHILE the young Pretender was at this Court, he saw their reigning Majesties twice in private, and paid a Visit incog. to the Queen Dowager, and the whole Royal Family. The King, it is said, ordered 50 000 Pistoles to be paid him, and presented him with a Gold hilted Sword set with Brilliants: The Queen gave him a small Box with her Picture, and a Ring valued at 1500 Pistoles: The Queen Dowager is also said to have made him a rich Present.

Mantua, April 12. O. S. According to Advices from Genoa of the 5th, there is not much Harmony among the Chiefs and the Foreign Succours, and the People begin to accuse them as the Occasion of the bad Situation they are in at present.

Count Brown, who was going to take the command of the Expedition of Genoa, even at the Request of Count Schulemburg, perhaps will change his Resolution, since he has learnt, that there are not only arrived at that General's Deputies from Genoa to endeavour an Accommodation, but also that M. de Schulemburg has begun again to get on Horseback. It is reckoned, that by Habitations deserted by the Peasants, above 14,400 of both Sexes, and all Ages, are retired to Genoa, where the greatest Part are obliged to lie in the Streets and public Places.

Turin. The Citizens have lately erected a Monument to the King, with a Latin Inscription, in Letters of Gold, upon a Marble Table, to the following Effect: "The City of Turin, as an Effect of her Devotion to the tuetary Majesty of the best and most beneficent of Princes: To Charles Emanuel the Triumpher, who, after having retaken Asti, Alexandria, Acqui, Valenza, and Tortona, beat the enemy at Placentia, *&c. &c.*

LONDON, April 22.

There is Advice from Constantinople, that capt. Grill the famous Pyrate, who for several Years past has taken in the Archipelago, under the colours of Malta, a great Number of Ships belonging to the Subjects of the Porte, was sometime since himself taken near Durazzo, by the Turks, who had fitted out a Ship for that purpose. The Pyrate was hanged at the Yard-Arm, and his Effects, which are said to amount to 600,000 Crowns, have been confiscated, as well as the French Ship, which he had hired at the Island of Argentiere, and which was to have transported him to Dalmatia. The Crew of this Ship were made Slaves, because they would have assisted him to have escaped.

The French King has published a Declaration lately, whereby he forbids the new Converts to sell their Effects without the Leave from his Majesty. The Reason of this seems to be, that they are suspected of not having left the Protestant Religion in their Hearts, tho' the severe Laws of their Country oblige them to disguise their Sentiments, and that therefore they might be encouraged to get away by a general Naturalization Bill in England, if they were suffered to dispose of their Effects.

A new Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction is talked of in France, to be composed of Archbishops and Bishops, who are to have an absolute Power of deciding all Scholastick Questions in the Gallican Church, as the Bishops and Consistory have in the other Countries subject to the Papal Jurisdiction.

By Letters from Paris with the last Mail, we learn, that the Populace in that Kingdom cry out, with one Voice, for *Peace*; a Thing the Minister of Versailles are very desirous of too; but carry on their military Preparations with great Alacrity, as they find the Allies are determined not to come to any Accommodations, which would be more disadvantageous to themselves than continuing the War.

They write from Hillverton, near Taunton, of the 18th Instant, that early in the Morning a most shocking Affair happened in that Town. William Hughs a Husbandman, thro' Straights of Circumstances, was induced to attempt to destroy himself and his two Children. He first cut the Throats of his Children, and afterwards his own. The eldest expired in two Hours, the youngest was living about Noon, as was the Father, tho' their Wind-pipes were cut thro'; they are sown up, and can both speak and swallow, their Arteries being unhurt.

As Lord Lovat was passing to the Tower, a certain *Stay at Home* Captain who had a command in the Squadron under Admiral WHOLE BOARD, when they were so careful of *Preserving* his Majesty's Ships, and who since that Time has received the King's pay without any other service than that of a Coffee-House Orator, had his Sword taken from him going into a Coffee house West of St. Paul's.——But the Captain very prudently gave himself no manner of Concern about a Thing which was entirely *useless to Him*, as the Scabbard was left behind.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, *for* December.

Bristol, November 24, 1746.

GOING the other day into a gentleman's counter of my acquaintance there was hanging, neatly fram'd, by way of ornament, a map of *New England, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, &c.* given in the Magazine for *January* last. I was agreeably entertain'd with his zeal and ingenuity, he having nicely wrote upon it as follows:

In the Province of NEW-ENGLAND.

Brave race of men! who boldly shew'd,
The *British* Fire in you renew'd:
May GOD your land secure defend,
Your constant guardian, and your friend,
Unite your hearts, your councils bless,
And give your just designs success!

And over CAPE-BRETON.

May heav'n on BRITAIN long propitious smile,
And lasting tenure grant of BRETON's isle. M.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

By a Vessel arrived here Yesterday from Albany, we have Advice, That col. Peter Schuyler with his Regiment, was arrived safe at Saraghtoga; and that the French had withdrawn from before that Fort, and 'tis thought are gone to Crown Point, or to a Fort they are said to have built at Wood-Creek; several small Parties have been sent out to reconnoitre them, one of which happening to be discovered by some French Indians, was obliged to return without learning any Thing: The others were not yet come back: These Advices confirm Lieut. Chew, with his Party, being taken Prisoners and carried to Crown-Point, as mentioned in our last. All our Forces that remain, are in good Health and high Spirits, and long rather to go against the French, than be thus destroyed by piece-meal.

July 13. Last Saturday afternoon came in here a small sloop, with several English mariners on board, taken lately on our coast by a privateer sloop from St. Augustine, of only 6 guns; amongst whom is capt. Hutchinson of this place, who was taken some time ago off S. Carolina: He had got another small sloop in Carolina, with which he was coming home, but was taken again on Monday ult. They had taken a few days before

before that, a brig. from Cape Fear for England; a small sloop that sailed from this port to Philadelphia, —— Stevens master, which they made a tender of; and a large sloop from Virginia for Piscataway, —— Holmes master, laden with Indian corn: The day after they took capt. Hutchinson, they chased a schooner on shore near Egg Harbour, which they set fire to, the men escaping on shore: While she was burning, they came to an anchor with Hutchinson's sloop, and were going to strip her, and burn her also; but a brig. appearing in sight, they left her at anchor, and gave chase to the brig. who was bound in here, and who having the heels of them, escaped: After four hours chase they stood in again for the sloop, but found she was gone; and capt. Hutchinson hopes the people who escaped from the schooner have carried her off. Soon after they fell in with a poor Cape May man, laden with shingles, which they took, and gave to 25 of the prisoners, with scarce any provisions on board; but they happily meeting a sloop from Maryland, were by her relieved, and brought in here as above.——

We have advice from Albany, that some deputies of the Six Nations of Indians, at a conference which they lately had with his Excellency the governor of this province, expressed themselves in substance as follows; *viz.* That the Six Nations had, at the repeated instances of their brethren the English, entered into the war against the French, to which they were chiefly induced by the extraordinary preparations making to attack the French settlements in Canada; and, that they had not hitherto been wanting on their part in annoying the enemy; but as they could not now help being convinced, from the present inactivity of the English, that they had laid aside the design of attacking Canada, and observing the daily decrease of the new levies; they were reduced to the necessity of coming to a resolution, which nothing but their own immediate preservation and safety could have brought them to, which was, to make peace with the French on the best terms they could: That nevertheless, if the English would immediately proceed against the French fort at Crown Point, they would, with the greatest alacrity, assist them therein with 1000 of their best warriors. It is not to be doubted that the French, when acquainted with the present Disposition of the Six Nations of Indians, will use their utmost endeavours to improve them to their advantage, not only in bringing them to a peace, but engaging them in the war against the English; which, should it happen, would be attended with the most fatal consequences to all the British colonies in general, and to this in particular.

ANNAPOLIS.

Tuesday last Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, of this City, Merchant, was married to Miss *Mary Carroll*, only Daughter of Dr. *Charles Carroll*, a young Gentlewoman blest'd with every good Qualification, besides a handsome Fortune.

A number of the Rebels imported in the Ship *Jerbusa*, into *Oxford*, are brought over here, and are now upon Sale.

¶ *Next Saturday is Copy of the Assize Laws will be sent to each of the Sheriffs in this Province, for the use of the respective Assizes.*

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Ranger, George Ferguson, from Boston;
Ship Benedict, Charles Gyles, from Rhode-Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

THE Remainder of a Servant Man's Time, who has three Years to serve; he is a Weaver by Trade, and a very good Workman.

Any Person inclined to purchase, may enquire of the Printer, and know further.

LOST, some few Weeks since, a Mahogony walking Stick, having an Ivory Head, with the Owner's Name thus [Ashbury Sutton, March 28: 1747] stamp'd round the Head.

Whoever returns it to the Owner, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

JUST IMPORTED from Barbadoes, *to the Sloop* Chester-Town, John Sawyer *Master*,

CHOICE *Barbadoes* Rum, and *Malaga* Wine, in Quarter Casks.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at the Widow *Burnam's*, near the Dock in *Annapolis*. ANDREW HENDERSON.

STRAYED, or Stolen from the Head of Seed River, about the 7th or 10th of *July*, a black Horse about 15 Hands high, has very large Ears, and was shod behind; one hind Foot white. Branded on the near Buttock J C, has a long Tail.

Whoever returns the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near Governor *Dyer's* Plantation in *Prince George's* County, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

JAMES EASTER.

Baltimore-Town, July 22, 1747.

WHEREAS, a certain *Richard Cheff*, a Limb of the Law, in this Town, does (for Want of better Occupation I am afraid) cause himself a great deal of Trouble to find out the hellish Authors of a most false and horrid Report, divulged by one of his Friends and Clients, with the infernal View to asperse my Character, could it be done by such blood-thirsty Villains as are the Inventors thereof; which I charitably suppose he intends to discover, Christian-like, with no other Intention but that of serving of me, and thereby ease his magnanimous Breast from the Obligations it labours under, for the too civil Usage he has hitherto received at my Hands; altho' he otherwise deserved, by his ill Conduct, in harbouring at diverse Times another of his Friends and Clients escaped out of my Custody, and for whom other Attorneys scorned to be concerned.

I take this public Method in order to support my Character (which I defy him and the whole Creation to blemish any ways), and likewise to give the said *Chaff* Notice, that he may, by applying to *George Nicholson*, a Fellow actually in Goal for felonious Actions, and to *Burgis Copner*, another Villain (whose Character is not much superior to the other's), find out the whole of this execrable Report, of too black a Nature to be repeated, but by such graceless diabolical Imps and their Abettors. This Plot, I have good Grounds to believe, is the handy Work of some Persons of more superlative Genius's, who, I find, with right or wrong (was it in their Power) to effect my utter Ruin; having nothing to fear nor lose, their Character being forfeited long ago by their ill Conduct.

Now he has all the Information I think he can get, except some other Feinds should ascend from the infernal Regions, let him jointly with *Christopher Jones*, another Limb of his Profession, and *Thomas Chase*, a Person well known, use his utmost Endeavours; and by presenting me to the Grand Inquest of this Province or County, to which I heartily dare and defy them, prejudice me if possible: But for their own Sakes let the Cards be so well play'd that they may win the Game, otherwise, as I justly expect Justice will take place here, I shall not be behind hand in playing mine to the utmost Extent of the Law; altho' with Reluctance, as I can't find any Delight in the Misfortunes happening to my fellow Creatures; which to my Sorrow some of them have experienced at my Cost, and generously reward me with Ingratitude, Falsehood, Backbiting, &c. which they never dared, and I defy them to acknowledge before my Face. However, should they succeed, and prove, by false Evidence, this diabolical Report (which I hope Providence won't permit, knowing in my Conscience I am wholly innocent of what my vile Enemies, and their Cabal, will and must endeavour proving against me), it won'd not give me one single Moment's Uneasiness, the Authors being well known. As to one of their Supporters, he has convinced this Province his Assertions are as far from Truth, as his Principles are from common Honesty; and if the two others follow his Example, they'll consequently deserve the same Epithet from me, as they have something else, which shall ever be ready to give them.

JAMES RICHARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near *London Town* in *Anne Arundel* County, on the 25th of *May* last, a short well set Mulatto Fellow named *Toby*, about 20 Years of Age, was Born in the Country. He is very arch in giving Answers: His right hand has been hurt, so that he can't well shut it. He had on a Fearnothing Pea Jacket, a light-colour'd Drugget Vest, a Pair of red Everlasting Breeches, and a coarse brown Shirt; but may have stole other Cloathing, for he is Rogue enough to do it.

Whoever will bring the said Mulatto to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this County, and Forty Shillings if in any other County, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BROWN.

Lower-Marlborough, July 19, 1747.

RUN away from the Ship *Downes*, *Hugh Mc Quid* Commander, lying in *Patuxent* River, near *Lower Marlborough*, the following Sixteen Sailors, *viz.*

George Royall, *Ralph Shirly*, *Bartly Quin*, *Charles Smith*, *Jacob Pettit*, *James Cook*, *Stephen Morrison*, *Lifon Rowe*, *George Sheeli*, *John Sutton*, *John Lyon*, *Owen Dalley*, *John Davis*, *John Simpson*, *Isaac Stell*, and *John Evans*.

Whoever secures the said Sixteen People, or any One or more of them, and delivers him or them to the Subscriber, or otherways secures them so as they may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

CHARLES GRAHAM,
for Capt. *Hugh Mc Quid*.

VERY good FRESH LIMES, to be SOLD, by ZACHARIAH HOOD.

Antigua, June 4, 1747.

WHEREAS I have observed in the *Maryland Gazette*, of the 3d of *March* last, sent to me from *Philadelphia* to this Island, an advertisement signed *Thomas Clark*, *Osborn Sprigg*, and *Joseph Belt*, junior, declaring that I had a bond in my possession, dated 23d *December* 1743, and executed by them to *Sutcliffe* and *Bowen*, for the payment of 800 l. Sterling; and that the said bond is fully paid and discharged, and ought to be surrender'd up, as by a Receipt, which they have in their possession; but that I have refused to give it up, and they are apprehensive that I may assign the bond to some other person.

These are therefore to inform all manner of persons that might have heard of this Affair, that the said *C. S.* and *B.* are indebted to me, upon the just ballance of Accounts, about the sum of 470 l. sterling. They therefore take this method, in publishing that advertisement, to endeavour to prejudice the minds of people against me, as they have always done, by other low and dirty insinuations they knowing that I have large sums of money due to me in the province of *Maryland*, as well from sundry other persons, as themselves, which I am oblig'd generally to sue for—And also to inform, that I have not that bond in my possession, but have left it in the hands of my attorneys, *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and Sons, to be made no other use of than to oblige them to a settlement, and payment of their account due to me, which they have, to my said attorneys, before my coming away from *Maryland*, refused to do for reasons which I hope they (Messieurs *Thomas*) will assign in the public papers, if need be, to convince the world of the great injustice that these three ungrateful men have always endeavoured to do me, (tho' I think, I have a right to sue for as much of that bond, as the amount of account due to me) And further, that at my coming away from *Maryland*, *Clark*, *Sprigg*, and *Belt*, got *John Hepburn*, Esq; to endeavour to get that bond from me, by arguments which they furnish'd that gentleman with; upon which I made an offer to Mr. *Hepburn*, that if they, *C. S.* and *B.* or either of them, would go with me to *Philadelphia*, to which place I was then going, or impower a person properly to do it for them, I would leave the whole of our accounts to be arbitrated by merchants who were indifferent to us, and to the affairs between us, thought judges of accounts, as that could not be done in *Maryland*, all of the gentlemen that I had the honour of being known to, being at one time or other concerned in the same affairs. And I hereby assure the gentlemen of *Maryland*, that for no other reason I refused to have it arbitrated in *Maryland*; for I make no doubt but there are men of integrity in all countries. And I hereby also declare, that if *C. S.* and *B.* will still leave it to indifferent merchants that are in *Philadelphia*, that my attornies have full power to do it; and that I would rather end it this way, than to continue a law suit. I also offer'd Mr. *Hepburn* to put that Bond into his hands, to be delivered by him to *C. S.* and *B.* upon their entering into bonds of arbitration at *Philadelphia*.

ROBERT SUTCLIFFE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceased, either by Bill, Bond, or Account, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Debts, and thereby save Trouble to themselves, and

GEORGE STEWART, Administrator.

Just Imported, and to be Sold on board the Sloop Endeavour *lying at Mr.* William Govane's,

CHOICE LIMES very cheap, for Ready Money only.

ZABDIEL POTTER.

RAN away about the last of *April*, 1747, from the Subscriber living in *Queen Anne's* County, a Negro Man named *Amboe*, aged about 30 Years, Country-born, of a middle Stature, and well set; he had on a light-colour'd Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Kersey wove, filled in with Linnen Thread.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

STrayed on the 24th of *April* last, from a Plantation near *Mount Calvert*, in *Prince George's* County, a Black Mare, with a Bit cut off one Ear, a switch Tail, and had with her a Back bay Mare Colt about a Month old. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOHN ORRS.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Person properly qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regist.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Book Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and

JOHN CORRE.

Chester-Mill, in *Queen Anne's* County, *June 5, 1747.*

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and Mrs. *Wilson's* House at *Kent-Island*, or to *Talbot* Court-House, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCRAY.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to *Great Britain*, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make Payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures, as will be very disagreable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore* County, the last Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYET.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, Rom. xiii, 8? *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

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